

# GERMANY FOILED \* KAISER AND CHANCELLOR \* RESORTS

## FRENCH VICTORY A SWEEPING ONE

France Will Guide Moroccan Press Conducts a Campaign Police and Hold Three Bank Shares.

## WINS ON EVERY POINT

Inspector Must Report to Moorish Foreign Office and "Surveillance" Replaces "Control."

## GERMANY'S BLUFF IS CALLED

Kaiser Not Ready to Fight for His Claims, While France Was Prepared to Go to War for Hers.

[SPECIAL CABLE TO THE HERALD.] The HERALD's European edition publishes the following from its correspondent:—

ALGERIAS, Tuesday.—At last the Algerian Conference is over. This will not be a surprise to any one who read my dispatch of yesterday.

By the committee which sat yesterday afternoon upon the bank question the decision was arrived at that France shall receive three shares, instead of the five she asked for, but retains control of the customs, which Germany has been desirous of wresting from her. Germany, on her side, gave up the claim to her second share.

A further committee meeting was held this morning on the vital police matter. As you already know, all the eight harbors are to be policed by French and Spanish officials. At one moment the situation looked very dangerous, owing to the inability of coming to an agreement upon the control of the police, which the Germans held should be exercised by the diplomatic corps.

When matters looked worst, Mr. White, United States Ambassador to Italy, once again, as he has done on several previous occasions, made a brief proposal, which resulted in both sides being happy. Owing to this the inspector will have to report to the Moroccan (the Moorish Foreign Office) and to the diplomatic corps simultaneously.

Also the word "surveillance" takes the place of the objectionable one "control." It further provides that the police organization must not interfere with any existing treaties.

A last meeting. Ambassadors, Ministers and secretaries this afternoon came out for the last time in silk hats and frock coats, and proceeded to the conference hall, where they held a plenary meeting, which officially confirmed what the committees had agreed to. And thus to all practical intents the conference, after lasting ten weeks and four days, has come to an agreement on the two main points, which had been put off to the last.

Details Only To Be Arranged. It is quite possible the delegates may remain in Algiers a week more settling up small and necessary details, drawing up the agreement, discussing the repatriation of the ports and the partition of the bank interests, and finally drawing up one paper which cannot be pleasant to Germany; that is, the document which will inform the Sultan what has been done collectively, and pressing upon him the findings of the conference.

As a result of the conference the claims of France regarding the police and her preponderance in the bank have been recognized by the majority of the Powers. But there is not the slightest disposition among the French delegates for any trumpet blowing by the French press.

On the contrary, they much prefer to let the thing stand on its own merits. They have asked the French correspondents to observe modesty of language and avoid hurting German sentiments in every way possible.

Germany's first budget of pretensions were enormous. They have gradually been filed down to the present point. I have kept you informed of the number of remarkable proposals brought forward during the last few weeks by Germany, each one more untenable and impossible than the other, and the sturdy refusals by the French to accept them.

Germans Hard to Take Hint. Rebuff after rebuff met the Germans, but apparently failed to prevent them continually meeting them. What is more striking than all else was that, however impossible such propositions were, Wilhelmstrasse on each occasion of their being issued gave out announcements that a new scheme for a perfect agreement and happy issue of the conference had been discovered.

France during the last five weeks never budged from her insistence upon having the police and also a preponderance in the bank, which have both become hers.

"Terrible Tattenbach's" bluster will long be remembered by those who had to sit with him. As one of the delegates said, it was impossible for him to be present for an hour's discussion without becoming abusive—"pas un mauvais chien, mais il mord."

M. Révol has shown himself a fine diplomat, whose coolness and calmness has been wonderful. The duels between M. Régnault and Count von Tattenbach have been the sensation of the conference.

Washington worked them with much utility. Its direction was in the way of showing Germany the futility of the Casa Blanca proposals, which was just one of those turns upon which the Conference was in great danger of breaking up.

Germany's Last Effort. Germany's great effort was made in the days after the delegates left her almost isolated in her desire to get the police away from France and Spain. It was then she forcibly appealed to the home governments of Russia, England, Spain and Italy. How that appeal failed is now a matter of history.

From that time the general opinion is that Germany realized the game was up. And so it was. The great bluff was over. There is another very important point to be remembered as most keenly affecting the issue, it is this:—That France was willing to go to war rather than relinquish her claims, and Germany was not prepared to go to war for the purpose of insisting on hers.

## KAISER TO GO TO MILAN.

MILAN (La Prensa Special), Tuesday.—The German Consul General here has notified the directors of the exhibition that Emperor William will visit Milan in May.

# PRINCE BULOW IS UNDER FIRE

Press Conducts a Campaign Against the German Imperial Chancellor.

## LOST KAISER'S FAVOR?

Emperor Insists That Reichstag's Opposition to Colonial Minister Must Be Overcome.

## CHANCELLOR OPPOSES IDEA

Algeiras Conference Makes His Position Difficult, but That It Is Seriously Affected Is Not Proved.

BERLIN, Tuesday.—The relations of the Imperial Chancellor, Prince Bulow, with Emperor William have been the subject of much discussion among the public recently. Now and then a German newspaper has printed guardedly an intimation of a "Chancellor crisis," which has been followed by denials on the part of newspapers having official connections.

Since Herr von Tschirsky was appointed Secretary for Foreign Affairs in January, in succession to the late Baron von Richtofen, it has been said that the Chancellor was dissatisfied because Herr von Tschirsky was selected by the Emperor without previous consultation with the Chancellor.

Every week brought out a new story. The one of the moment concerns the raising of the Colonial Bureau of the Foreign Office to Cabinet grade, with Prince Ernest von Hohenlohe-Langenburg, director of the Bureau, to be Colonial Minister.

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The Emperor, however, took the view that it was best to support Prince Hohenlohe and insist on the Reichstag making the appropriation. The question is likely to come up in the Reichstag in a few days.

The Emperor after his morning walk in the park, usually calls at the Reichstag and several government measures, especially the taxation projects, have not been approved by the Reichstag. Criticism, however, centres upon the Chancellor for everything which any one disapproves of. His position has been especially difficult during uncertainties resulting from the conference at Algiers, and his ill wishes have utilized the opportunity to conduct a limited press campaign against the Chancellor.

It is certainly true that Prince Bulow has been much criticised, and there is a disposition to blame him for the suspicion and distrust of Germany manifested abroad, and several government measures, especially the taxation projects, have not been approved by the Reichstag. Criticism, however, centres upon the Chancellor for everything which any one disapproves of.

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## GERMAN LEADERS FOR BIG FLEET

BRITAIN, Tuesday.—During the debate on the naval bill in the Reichstag today Herr von Tattenbach, a centre party leader, formerly Vice President of the Reichstag, supported the government. He said Germany had to reckon on the fleets of France and Great Britain being arrayed against Germany's increasing fleet, adding:—

"We hope for and must attain the point that the enemy will have to consider whether it would be wise to attack Germany or not. Parliament ought to accept the bill without hesitation."

Baron von Richtofen, conservative, said the nation was convinced of the necessity for a German fleet. It was impossible to have a colonial policy unless supported by a fleet.

Admiral von Tirpitz, Admiralty Secretary, said he believed the naval programme would only make the German fleet equal to the world's.

All the political parties except the socialists expressed themselves in favor of the naval bill.

## CASTELLANE SUIT AGAIN POSTPONED

Proceedings Deferred Until April 28 to Settle Business and Domestic Phases.

[BY THE ASSOCIATED PRESS.] PARIS, Tuesday.—The adjourned hearing of the Castellane divorce proceedings, set for March 31, has been postponed until April 28, owing to the absence of Comtesse Anna de Castellane and to the fact that Comte Boni de Castellane is engaged in an electoral campaign.

This delay is really due to the desire of the parties to determine on the future business and domestic phases of the case before the court proceeds with the final hearing.

## AMERICANS IN PARIS.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 42 AVENUE DE L'OPERA, Paris, Wednesday.

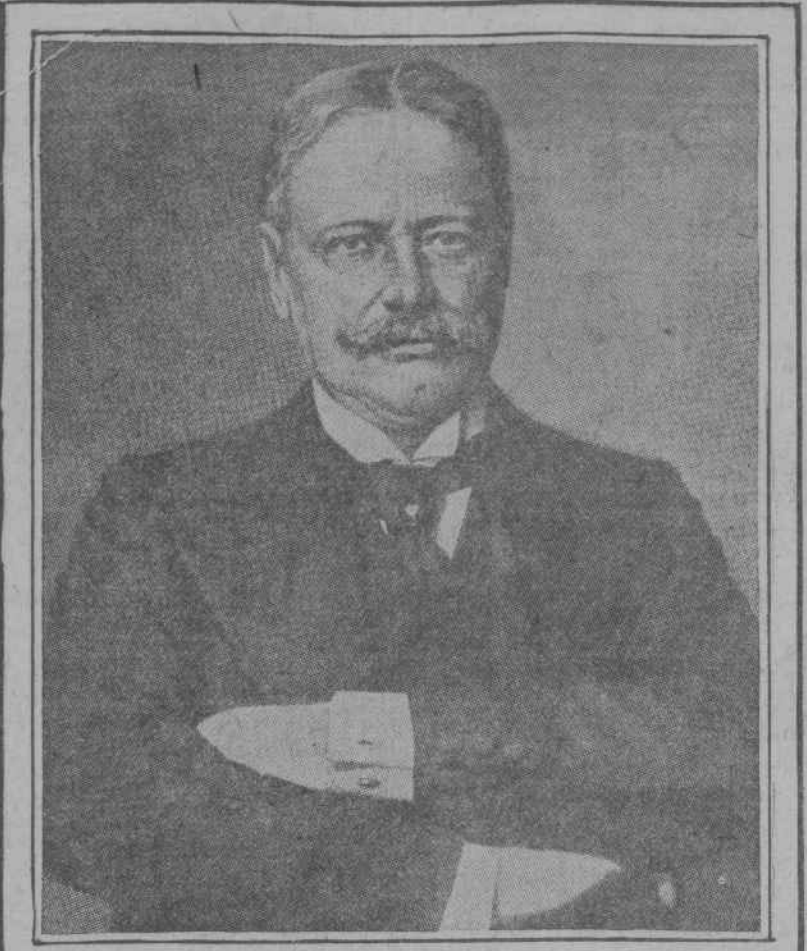
The HERALD's European edition publishes the following list of passengers registered yesterday in its Paris office: Drakenfeld, B. F. and Mrs. New York. Stokes, Mrs. F. W. and Miss M. W. New York.

Dallaough, Dr. W. New York. Cohen, Byron A. New York. Miller, Dr. S. Millington and Mrs. New York.

Pyeelstrom, Miss L. New York. Lee, Mrs. Rachael. New York. Parker, C. G. and Mrs. New York. Jones, Dr. A. J. and Mrs. Providence.

Robinson, Mrs. L. B. and Miss P. V. Boston. Tabor, Miss T. Philadelphia. Ford, E. J. Columbia.

## GERMAN CHANCELLOR, WHOSE ACTS ARE CRITICISED



Prince von Buelow, German Chancellor.

# PRESIDENT RECALLS MEXICAN RAILWAY HIS AMBASSADOR OUTBIDS PANAMA

Mr. Root Tells Austrian Foreign Office That Mr. Storer's Authority Is Ended.

## VIENNA MAKES MILD REBUKE

Will Recognize Secretary as Charge d'Affaires "Until Mr. Storer Returns" to Capital.

VIENNA, Tuesday.—The Foreign Office received this morning a despatch from the Secretary of State, Mr. Root, regarding the late Ambassador, Mr. Storer, as follows:—

"I have the honor to advise Your Excellency that the President has been pleased to terminate at once and without any such delay as would be incidental to the transmission of a letter of recall by mail the authority of his Ambassador, Mr. Storer, to represent him. The President has accordingly recalled Mr. Storer, whose representative functions have already ceased. This action will be supplemented by a formal letter of recall, which has already been signed, and will be presented to you in accordance with the former custom in such matters. Secretary Rives, of the Viennese Embassy, has been named as chargé. I request Your Excellency to receive him and treat him in that capacity."

Foreign Office circles are not quite sure how to meet the request of President Roosevelt. The officials stick to the opinion that there is no precedent for not regarding Mr. Storer as Ambassador as long as he stays in Vienna without having presented a letter of recall. The key to the embarrassing situation is now in Mr. Storer's hands. He will reach Trieste Wednesday night and proceed at once to the Austrian capital.

According to Court and diplomatic etiquette, by an Ambassador to the Emperor of Austria, the President, and by no means by a chargé, it is declared that the simplest way of settling the somewhat difficult situation is for Mr. Storer not to stop in Vienna, while the letter of recall may later be presented by his successor, Mr. Francis.

The President's statement stated that Emperor Francis Joseph this morning approved the appointment of Mr. Charles Spencer of Troy, N. Y., to be Ambassador of the United States to Austria-Hungary. To-night it informed Mr. Rives that the Emperor accepted his nomination as chargé d'affaires until Mr. Storer returns to Vienna, conditional upon the Foreign Minister, Count Goluchowski, who left today, attending his uncle's funeral, in Galicia, making no other arrangement.

## MGR. IRELAND IN ROME.

Prelate Visits American College and Will Have Private Audience with Pope.

ROME, Tuesday.—Archbishop Ireland, of St. Paul, Minn., arrived here today from Paris and went to a hotel. Later he visited the American College, where the Archbishop of Ireland, Cardinal Kennedy, who is visiting the College of the Propaganda, where he was warmly greeted by the Prefect, Cardinal Gotti, and asked to be received in private audience by the Pope.

Archbishop Ireland's presence in Rome has no other object than a visit of duty to the Pope, and also to meet some old friends here. He will spend several weeks in Rome. The Archbishop has already received many visitors, including Cardinal Vincenzo Vannutelli.

## JAPAN TAKES RAILWAYS.

Bill for Their Compulsory Nationalization Has Now Passed Both Houses of the Diet.

TOKYO, Tuesday.—The bill for the nationalization of Japanese railways, as amended by the House of Peers, was again presented in the House of Representatives this afternoon. After strong opposition the house adopted the bill as amended. The amendments, however, do not change the compulsory nature of the bill.

The present section of the bill closed to the new customs tariff passed the Diet today with slight amendments. The average rate of duty is 12 per cent. The bill is decidedly protective and retaliatory.

## EXTENT OF JAPAN'S FAMINE.

Fukushima, Miyago and Iwate Chiefly Affected, with Very Large Part of Population Suffering.

TOKYO, Tuesday.—Latest statistics procurable from the three prefectures most heavily affected by the famine are as follows:—Fukushima.—A complete failure of the crops over two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 438,588. Out of a total population of 1,170,558, Miyago.—A complete crop failure affects nearly the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 248,865. Out of a population of 888,725. Iwate.—A total failure of the crops in nearly two-thirds of the whole cultivated area. The sufferers number 190,422. In a population of 738,227. The total number of sufferers calling for aid exceeds one million.

## NEW SPANISH TARIFF.

American Imports Will Be Considerably Affected by the Duties.

MADRID, Tuesday.—The Ministry has decided to promulgate the new tariff April 1, to go into effect July 1. American imports will be considerably affected, the duties on machinery, especially agricultural and electrical machinery, and on flour, wheat, maize, petroleum and woven goods are increased. The duties on iron and steel are decreased.

# WITH THE HOSTS AT THE CAPITAL

Belgian Minister and Baroness Moncheur Have a Brilliant Company at Dinner.

## MME. CLERMONT ENTERTAINS

Wife of Brazilian Ambassador and Mrs. Charles A. Spalding Among Those Who Gave Luncheons.

HERALD BUREAU, No. 74 FIFTEENTH STREET, N. W., Washington, D. C., Tuesday.

A brilliant company was entertained at dinner to-night at the Belgian Legation by the Minister and the Baroness Moncheur. Those invited were the Austrian Ambassador and Mme. Hergelmüller, the Brazilian Ambassador and Mme. Nabuco, Dr. and Mrs. Murray, Representative Robert Adams, Representative Bourke Cockran, Mr. and Mrs. Charles Bell, Mrs. George von L. Meyer, wife of the Ambassador to Russia; Mrs. Merrill, Miss Clay, sister of the Baroness Moncheur, and M. Pol Le Teller of the Legation.

Mrs. Charles A. Spalding entertained at luncheon to-day at her home, in Rhode Island avenue.

Miss Wood, sister of Representative Wood, of New Jersey, received informally at the Normandie this afternoon.

Mme. Clermont, wife of the second secretary of the Brazilian Embassy, was hostess at a luncheon to-day at her home in New Hampshire avenue.

Those invited were Mme. Haug, wife of the Norwegian Charge; Mrs. Polce, wife of the newly appointed minister to Norway; Mme. Pedernais, wife of the military attaché of the Brazilian Embassy; Mrs. Hinkley, Mrs. Simpson, Mrs. S. H. Sloan, of Baltimore, sister of the hostess. Bridge was played after the luncheon.

Secretary of Commerce and Labor and Mrs. George Bruce Cortelyou are entertaining at their home, in Bancroft place, Dr. Rosalie Slaughter, Morton, of New York.

Mrs. James Robert McKee, daughter of the late President Harrison, who has been visiting Mr. and Mrs. Arthur Lee, has come to New York.

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Mrs. and Mrs. Henry B. Harris, of New York, are at the Hotel Marlborough. Mrs. Harris is Miss Irene Wallach, and is well known at the capital. With her is Mrs. Gerson, of Philadelphia.

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War Office Busy Despatching Machine Guns and Troops in Every Direction.

ST. PETERSBURG, Tuesday.—Despite the government's assurance that another outbreak in the immediate future is impossible, there are indications that a big storm may break before Parliament meets. At no time during the conflict in the East was the War Office busier than now. Machine guns and ammunition are being despatched in every direction, troops are being shifted and concentrated at strategic points, armored trains are being stationed at the railroad centres, and ironclad automobiles are being sent to the larger cities to regulate riots.

Here and there in Moscow the Cossacks and other cavalry are again patrolling the streets night and day, while the intrigues of the reactionists at Court are ceaseless. In fact the calm seems actually to be fostering an outbreak in order to suppress it.

It is generally believed that the people cannot be trusted with political liberties.

An important secret conference between General Trepoff, Commandant of the Palace and a ring-leader of the cabal, was held at the Trepoff residence last night, and the Nasha Shiam (Our Time) says that Privy Councillor Kokovtsov, former Minister of Finance, is going to Paris, and that if he succeeds in negotiating a loan he will support Count Witte as Premier.

Emperor Nicholas has presented a silver testament to the Russian people, who have just published a book in defence of the autocracy. Tikhomirov formerly was the head of the revolutionists and a member of the executive committee of "The People's Will," which plotted the assassination of Emperor Alexander II.

Tikhomirov renounced revolution and betrayed his former comrades, in return for which he was pardoned.

## NEW CRIMINAL APPEAL BILL.

Second Reading of the Measure Passed in House of Lords.

LONDON, Tuesday.—The House of Lords today passed the second reading of the criminal appeal bill allowing persons convicted on indictment for a criminal offence the unrestricted right of appeal on all points of fact and law to the House of Lords, which will be organized under the bill.

Before a person convicted could only appeal on points of law and judges had the power to reserve a point. The new bill, though a radical departure, is generally supported.

## WAR MINISTER DETERMINED.

Officer Acquitted by Court Martial Dismissed by M. Etienne.

PARIS, Tuesday.—A court martial at Nantes has acquitted Captain Croy, who was charged with refusing recently, on the ground that his command would not permit him to do so, to order the men under his command to capture barricades erected by the congregation of a church at Nantes, where the authorities were attempting to take an inventory.

The Minister of War, M. Etienne, however, has dismissed Croy from the army and has announced his intention of removing all the officers of the garrison at Nantes, owing to their sympathy with the dismissed officer.

Britain Wants Regicides Dismissed. BELGRADE, Serbia, Tuesday.—According to the Standard M. Jovanovic, the Serbian commercial agent at London, has informed the Cabinet that Great Britain has intimated for the dismissal of eleven of the regicides as a condition preliminary to the resumption of diplomatic relations. Four of the Ministers favored acceptance of the condition, while three, including the Premier, opposed.

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Here and there in Moscow the Cossacks and other cavalry are again patrolling the streets night and day, while the intrigues of the reactionists at Court are ceaseless. In fact the calm seems actually to be fostering an outbreak in order to suppress it.

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An important secret conference between General Trepoff, Commandant of the Palace and a ring-leader of the cabal, was held at the Trepoff residence last night, and the Nasha Shiam (Our Time) says that Privy Councillor Kokovtsov, former Minister of Finance, is going to Paris, and that if he succeeds in negotiating a loan he will support Count Witte as Premier.

Emperor Nicholas has presented a silver testament to the Russian people, who have just published a book in defence of the autocracy. Tikhomirov formerly was the head of the revolutionists and a member of the executive committee of "The People's Will," which plotted the assassination of Emperor Alexander II.

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